*Attorney for Intervenors

 ${}^*\mathrm{Note}$: Where intervenors appear pursuant to §1025.17 of these Rules, the prehearing order may be suitably modified; the initial page may be modified to reflect the interven-

PART 1027—SALARY OFFSET

Sec.

1027.1 Purpose and scope.

1027.2 Definitions.

1027 3 Applicability.

1027.4 Notice requirements before offset.

1027.5 Hearing.

1027.6 Written decision. 1027.7 Coordinating offset with another Federal agency.

1027.8 Procedures for salary offset.

1027.9 Refunds.

1027.10 Statute of limitations.

1027.11 Non-waiver of rights.

1027.12 Interest, penalties, and administrative costs.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 5514, E.O. 11809 (redesignated E.O. 12107), and 5 CFR part 550, subpart K.

SOURCE: 55 FR 34904, Aug. 27, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

§1027.1 Purpose and scope.

- (a) This regulation provides procedures for the collection by administrative offset of a Federal employee's salary without his/her consent to satisfy certain debts owed to the Federal government. These regulations apply to all Federal employees who owe debts to the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) and to current employees of CPSC who owe debts to other Federal agencies. This regulation does not apply when the employee consents to recovery from his/her current pay account.
- (b) This regulation does not apply to debts or claims arising under:
- (1) The Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, 26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.;
- (2) The Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.;
- (3) The tariff laws of the United States; or
- (4) Any case where a collection of a debt by salary offset is explicitly provided for or prohibited by another statute.
- (c) This regulation does not apply to any adjustment to pay arising out of an employee's selecton of coverage or a

change in coverage under a Federal benefits program requiring periodic deductions from pay if the amount to be recovered was accumulated over four pay periods or less.

(d) This regulation does not preclude the compromise, suspension, or termination of collection action where appropriate under the standards implementing the Federal Claims Collection Act, 31 U.S.C. 3711 et seq., and 4 CFR parts 101 through 105.

(e) This regulation does not preclude an employee from requesting waiver of an overpayment under 5 U.S.C. 5584, 10 U.S.C. 2774, or 32 U.S.C. 716, or in any way questioning the amount or validity of the debt by submitting a subsequent claim to the General Accounting Office. This regulation does not preclude an employee from requesting a waiver pursuant to other statutory provisions applicable to the particular debt being collected.

(f) Matters not addressed in these regulations should be reviewed in accordance with the Federal Claims Collection Standards at 4 CFR 101.1 et seq.

§1027.2 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part the following definitions will apply:

Agency means an executive agency as defined at 5 U.S.C. 105, including the U.S. Postal Service and the U.S. Postal Rate Commission; a military department as defined at 5 U.S.C. 102; an agency or court in the judicial branch; an agency of the legislative branch, including the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives: and other independent establishments that are entities of the Federal government.

Certification means a written debt claim received from a creditor agency which requests the paying agency to offset the salary of an employee.

CPSC or Commission means the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

Creditor agency means an agency of the Federal Government to which the debt is owed.

Debt means an amount owed by a Federal employee to the United States from sources which include loans insured or guaranteed by the United States and all other amounts due the United States from fees, leases, rents,